OVERVIEW

U.S. National Vegetation Classification

A Classification Partnership

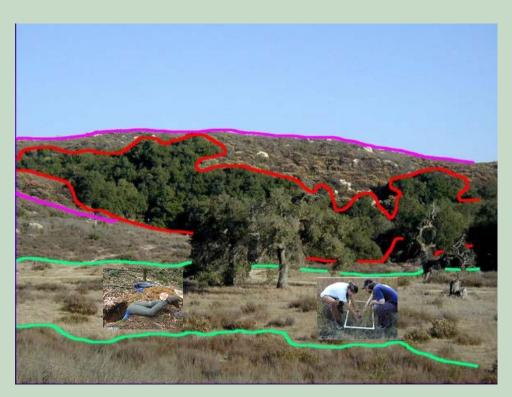


Don Faber-Langendoen



ALASKA GEOSPATIAL COUNCIL February 23, 2018

USNVC: An Ecological Vegetation Classification



Vegetation classification is the process of grouping stands (ecosystem locations) based on shared vegetation and ecological characteristics.

As with any taxonomy, vegetation classification is used to simplify the complex patterns of ecosystems in order to communicate and share information.

Objectives of USNVC Standard

- Standards for vegetation data collection and analysis
- ✓ Facilitate inter-agency collaboration and product consistency
- Establish national set of standards for classifying existing vegetation
- Foster systematic vegetation classification for the U.S.
- Develop minimum metadata requirements
- Collaborate between state, federal and international efforts

NVC PartnersFGDC Vegetation Subcommittee

U.S. Forest Service: Lead Agency, Chair























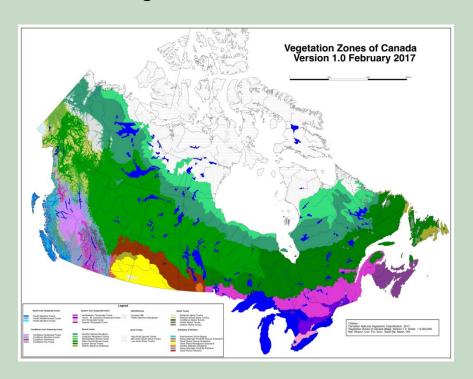


International Partnerships

(based on the EcoVeg Approach)

CANADIAN NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION

A classification for all the natural and semi-natural vegetation in Canada.



INTERNATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION

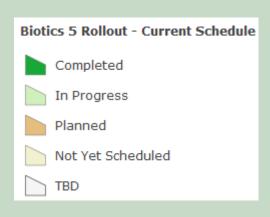
A classification of global vegetation. Best developed in the Americas and Africa.



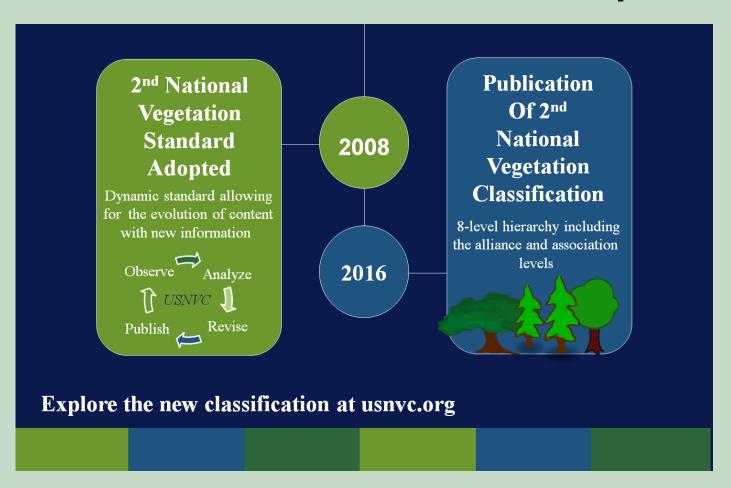
State Partnerships

- A large number of states helped the USNVC
- Many directly use the USNVC as their state classification
- Most have direct access to USNVC information Natural Heritage Network / USNVC Classification Database (Biotics 5)





USNVC Standard: Guides classification development



First Release of USNVC 2.0: February 2016

Adaptable, ecology-based U.S. National Vegetation Classification for monitoring multi-scale change debuts today

Public release of a 20-year collaborative effort to devise a unified and consistent national reporting system for plant communities opens new avenues for broad-scale and long-term analyses of landscape change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Tuesday, 23 February 2016 Contact: Liza Lester, 202-833-8773 ext. 211, LLester@esa.org





http://www.esa.org/esa/national-vegetation-classification-press-release/

USNVC: a comprehensive classification of ecosystems

- A great need to systematically inventory, classify, and map the incredible diversity of ecosystems on Earth in the face of ever intensifying land uses and changing landscapes.
- The implications for biodiversity, ecological processes, and ecosystem services are profound, as historic natural systems are degraded, or replaced by novel ecosystems.

NVC Hierarchy - natural and cultural

VEGETATED AREAS	Natural Vegetation	Cultural Vegetation
Upper	15-72	
111111	Level 1- Formation Class	Level 1- Cultural Class
	Level 2- Formation Subclass	Level 2- Cultural Subclass
	Level 3- Formation	Level 3- Cultural Formation
		Level 4- Cultural Subformation
Mid		
	Level 4- Division	Level 5- Cultural Group
	Level 5- Macrogroup	Level 6- Cultural Subgroup
	Level 6- Group	
Lower		
	Level 7- Alliance	Level 7- Cultural Type
	Level 8- Association	Level 8- Cultural Subtype
NONVEGETATED AREAS	Not included in the NVC.	

Cultural and Natural Forests

Orchards and Treed Lawns

Forest Plantations

Natural Forests







Apple orchard (Empire)

Douglas fir plantation (40 yr)

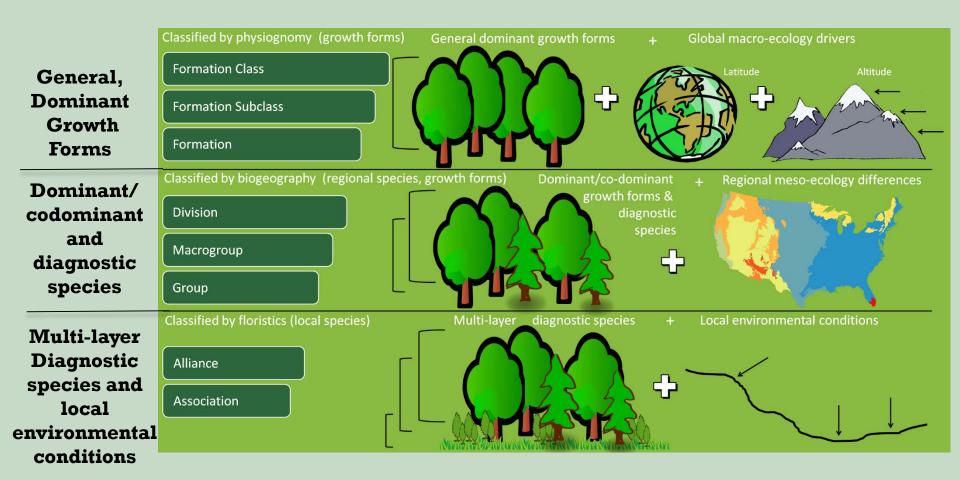
Beech - maple forest, partially logged

Cultural Vegetation



Ruderal and Native Vegetation

NVC Hierarchy - Natural Vegetation



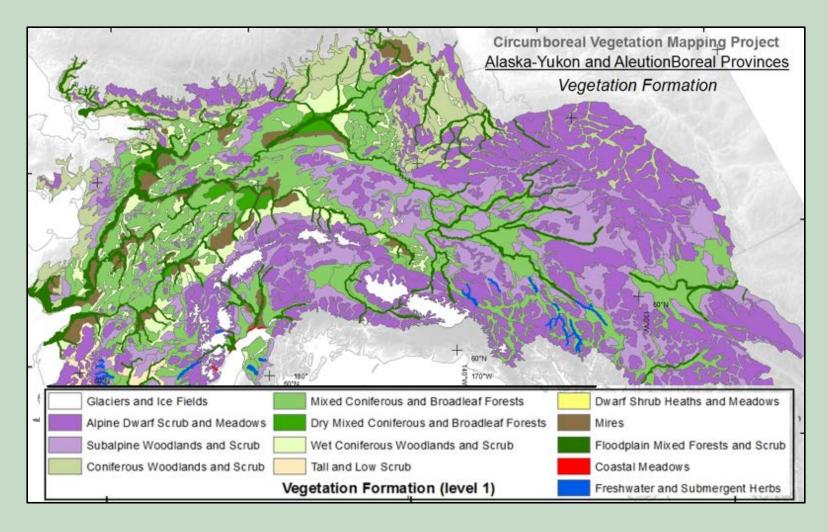
http://usnvc.org/data-standard/natural-vegetation-classification/

USNVC - Upper Levels: Formation Subclass (L2)

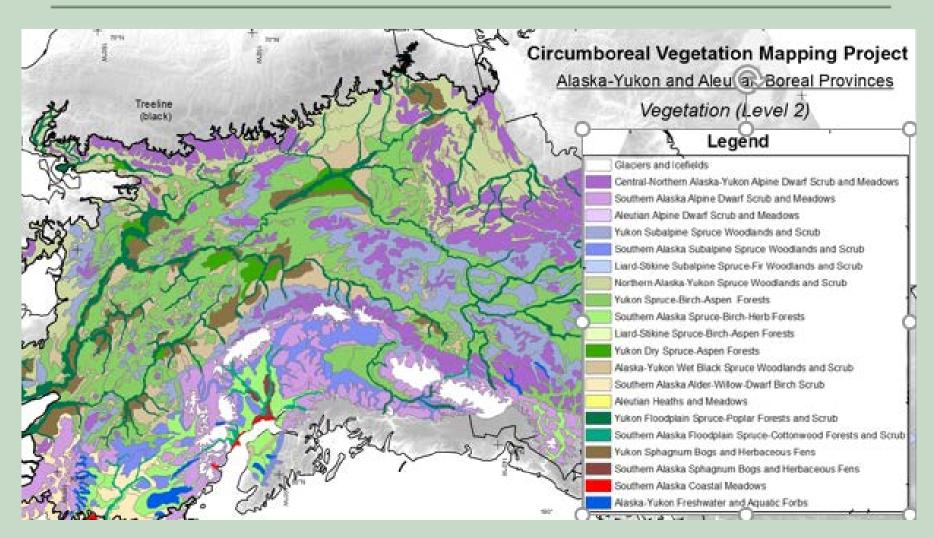


From: Viereck et al. 1992

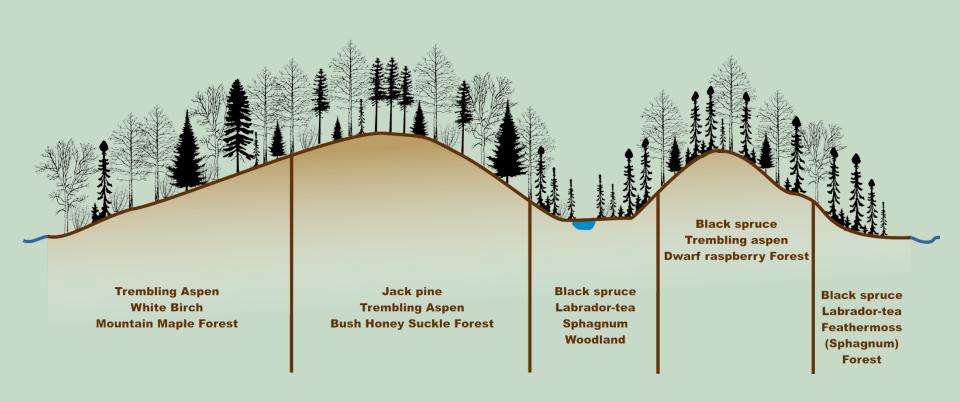
USNVC: Upper Levels: Formation (L3) Alaska - complete



USNVC: Mid: Group (L6) Alaska - in review



USNVC-Lower: Alliance, Association(L7-8) Alaska - in development



Dynamic Content Standard, Based On Peer Review

- The NVC Standard "presents a process standard to be used to create a dynamic content standard for all vegetation types in the classification." (FGDC 2008, p.1).
- Ongoing improvement of the USNVC is based on new information or analyses, assessed through a peer review process maintained by ESA Vegetation Panel.
- At all times, there is an authoritative, standard classification available to users (posted on usnvc.org).

USNVC Data Management and the Dynamic Process

1. Maintain Dynamic Content





USGS NatureServe

5. MaintainSupporting Data





2. Submit Proposals:

- Field Data
- Literature



Vegetation ecologists

3. Review Proposals

4. Publish Updates

Ecological Society of America

Proceedings
The U.S. National Vegetation Classification

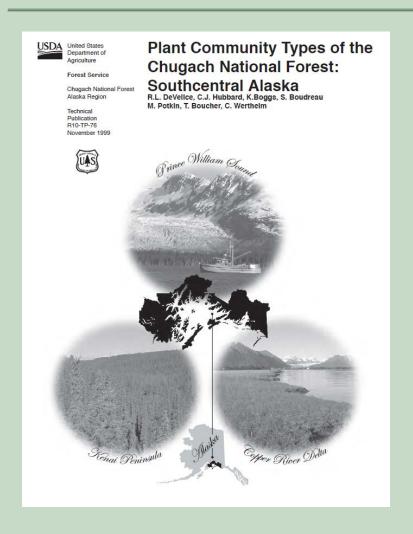
		Region	Regional Editor
	WEST	Warm Desert	Este Muldavin
		Californian	Todd Keeler-Wolf
		Great Basin	Marion Reid
NVC REVIEW		Vancouverian (Pacific Coastal)	Del Meidinger (CA) / Beth Schulz (US)
BOARD		Rocky Mountain	Jack Triepke
(appointed by the ESA Panel)	GREAT PLAINS	Great Plains	Bruce Hoagland
the LSA Panet)	EAST	Laurentian-Acadian	Don Faber-Langendoen
		Central Interior-Midwest	Shannon Menard
		Appalachian-Northeast	Lesley Sneddon
• Expertise is in		Southeast Coastal Plain	Alan Weakley
placePeer review	CARIBBEAN	Caribbean	Fito (Humfredo) Marcano
submission tool ready March 2018	BOREAL	Boreal Alaska	TBD (US) / Ken Baldwin (CA)
 Funding needed for software development 	ARCTIC	Arctic (& alpine) Alaska	Scott Guyer (US) / TBD (CA)
	POLYNESIA	Hawaii	TBD

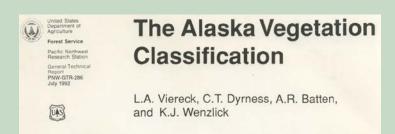
NVC Review Board

Scope

- Editorial Notes will be relatively short, editorial improvements to existing type concepts in the USNVC.
 - changes typically handled directly by the NVC Review Board.
- Revision Articles published in USNVC Proceedings:
 - substantially revise existing type concepts or propose new type concepts. Articles are similar to journal articles.
- Methods, Data, and Best Practices discussions of sampling methods, data gaps, or best practices when analyzing data).

Peer Review: Building on legacy data and original data







USNVC and Alaska

	USNVC (50 states &
Level	territories)
Formation Class	6
Formation Subclass	15
Formation	32
Division	69
Macrogroup	183
Group	426
Alliance	1263¹
Association	6168¹

Alaska
Alaska
4
E
5
0
8
8
0
32
32
702
10
(46) ³
(70)
(113) ³
[(110)

²in review ³in development

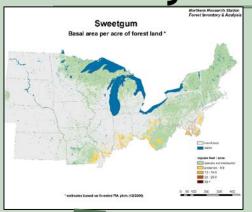
¹ includes only types in lower 48 states.

Is USNVC a Mandatory Standard?

- Federally-funded vegetation classification projects must collect, record, and classify data and information in a manner that allows others to "crosswalk" their vegetation classes to some level of the USNVC.
- Descriptions from a given project classification should be relatable to descriptions within the USNVC.
- Field data collected to support a federal agency project should meet the minimum standards for vegetation data collection set forth in the standard (http://usnvc.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/NVCS_V2_FINAL_2008-02.pdf;
- Agencies are free to use as primary classifications those that best meet their needs.

USNVC STANDARD:

Connectivity & links to other systems: FIA keys to FIA Forest Types or USNVC types



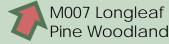


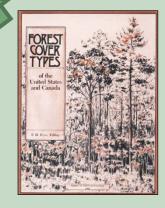


















USNVC: Applications

WebTable 2. Examples of agency use of the USNVC levels				
USNVC level		Possible agency application		
	Level I – Formation Class			
Upper	Level 2 – Formation Subclass	I. US Army Corps of Engineers – Stewardship		
	Level 3 – Formation	I. US Army Corps of Engineers & Environmental Protection Agency (wetland mitigation) Environmental Protection Agency – National Wetland Condition Assessment National Marine Fisheries Service – Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Coastal Watersheds of the Conterminous United States (assessment)		
	Level 4 – Division			
Mid	Level 5 – Macrogroup	I. US Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis Program (forest assessment) Bureau of Land Management (regional assessments, land-use plans)		
	Level 6 – Group	National Park Service Vegetation Inventory Program (natural resource inventory) Fish and Wildlife Service (natural resource inventory, ecological integrity assessment) US Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis Program (forest assessment) LandFire (fire modeling)		
		5. US Geological Survey – GAP Analysis Program (habitat distribution)		
		 Northeast Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies (habitat inventory) Western Governors Association Initiative on Wildlife Corridors and Crucial Habitat (wildlife habitat inventory) 		
		8. State Natural Heritage Programs (natural resources inventory)		
Lower	Level 7 – Alliance	National Park Service Vegetation Inventory Program, State Natural Heritage Programs (natural resources inventory)		
	Level 8 – Association	National Park Service Vegetation Inventory Program, State Natural Heritage Programs (natural resources inventory)		

Summary

- The USNVC is working in a fashion that is open, transparent and compliant with FGDC standards.
- Meets missions of federal agencies, ESA Panel, NatureServe, and partners.
- A data management structure has been designed:
 - considerable increases in efficiency and turnover,
 - considerable decreases in personnel expense, and
 - improved data access for the user community.
- Need to assure continued viability and increased usability of VegBank plot data archive.

















www.usnvc.org







THANK YOU!